Summary of ORD Sediment Activities — Draft —6/5/00

Area	Organization	Description	Product/Estimated Date GPRA APG s/APMs in italics	Contact
Program Implementation Activities related to implementing regulatory and remediation programs. These activities are applications of existing methods and technologies.	ORD/NRMRL/ LRPCD/ETSC NERL/ERD/ CEAM NERL/ESD/ MSCTSC NERL/ESD/ EPIC	Site-specific technical support: Assistance is provided to EPA regions for characterization and remediation of contaminated sediment sites. In FY01-02, support expands to RCRA CA as well as Superfund. Support can be provided to OSW and OW programs depending on inhouse staff availability.	Assistance provided to individual requests	David Reisman 513-487-2588 ETSC Frank Stancil 706-355-8100 Dave Brown 706-355-8300 CEAM Ken Brown 702-798-2270 Brian Schumacher 702- 798-2242 MSCTSC Don Garofalo 703-648-4285 EPIC

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Activities related to determining the effects of sediment contaminants on human and ecological receptors. These activities advance the state-of-the-art by development and verification of methods, models, protocols, and technologies.	NHEERL/AED NHEERL/MED	Development of toxicity identification evaluation methods for porewaters and whole sediments - This work will help further develop toxicity identification evaluation methods for porewaters and whole sediments in both fresh and salt water. These methods are well developed for effluents, but further testing and field validation are needed for porewater, and methods for whole sediments need to be developed.	EPA report on whole sediment TIE methodology, expected FY 02, APM A77, FY01	Kay Ho 401-782-3196 Dave Mount 218-529-5169
	NHEERL/MED	Development of methods for testing short- term and chronic toxicity of freshwater sediments - Methods for testing short-term and chronic toxicity of freshwater sediments have been developed and tested, and a round-robin was conducted.	Manual of methods for testing short-term and chronic toxicity of freshwater sed iments, FY 00.	David Mount 218-529-5169 Theresa Norberg-King 218-529-5163
	NHEERL/AED	Development of alternate measures of benthic infaunal condition - The usefulness of new approaches for assessing benthic condition being examined, including CatScan and methods for examining the effects of porewater ammonia. The use of new technologies may provide faster and perhaps less expensive estimates of benthic infaunal health.	Comparative estuarine method to discern and quantify the ecological effects of cumulative, multiple anthropogenic point sources on benthic communities, FY00. Sensitivity of NH3 porewater and tube/tunnel structures in soft bottom sediments and macrofaunal community composition to detect changes in season, habitat and estuarine system, FY01	Ken Perez 401-782-3052 Kay Ho 401-782-3196

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	NHEERL/MED	Horizontal and vertical heavy metal contamination in Lake Michigan - Lake-wide sampling and analysis of mercury in surface sediments and sediment cores is being done in coordination with the Lake Michigan Mass Balance Project and the Great Lakes National Program Office. Sediments are being examined for the mercury inventory in Lake Michigan, and models are being developed to assess the effects of mercury to fish. Sediment inventory and resuspension and movement are being examined in relation to atmospheric and tributary inputs to the system.	Data report of mercury in Lake Michigan and mathematical modeling relating sources to effects on fish, FY03	Ron Rossman 734-692-7612
	NHEERL/MED	Modeling of bioaccu mulation of organic chemicals - Models are being developed to predict bioaccumulation of PBTs, such as dioxins, PCBs and PAHs, in fish and wildlife, in ecosystems with varying bioavailability of contaminants from sediment and water as well as differences in food web structures.	Improved models and tools, including integrated sediment/water quality criteria, for assessing risks associated with contaminated sediments on the basis of predicted residues in fish and wildlife, FY05.	Lawrence Burkhard 218-529-5164 Philip Cook 218-529-5202
	NHEERL/MED	Importance of die tary metals uptake in effects of metals-contaminated sediments - It is known that metal can be bioaccumulated from sediments with low metals concentration, but the effects associated with metals tissue residues are poorly understood. Experiments are currently underway to assess the effects on fish of the uptake of dietary metals from food that has taken up its metals from contaminated sediment.	Published manuscripts, FY02	David Mount 218-529-5169

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	NHEERL/AED	Field demographic study of amphipods - This project is exploring the usefulness of a a field indicator of benthic condition using amphipod field demographics. The approach uses baseline data from a reference site (e.g., sex ratio, abundance, biomass and productivity) relative to contaminated sites. The approach also looks at geographic differences in sensitivity to contaminants to see if bioa vailable contaminants are driving genetic differences between populations	Published manuscripts, FY00-04	Anne Kuhn 401-782-3199
	NHEERL/AED	Examine correlations between measured chemistry, acute to xicity and benthic community data in field databases - In this study the usefulness of measured chemistry data in the prediction of biological effects from large field databases (e.g., EMAP) will be examined using three approaches. In one approach equilibrium partitioning-derived sediment guidelines will be used to predict acute to xicity to amphipods from measured chemistry data. In another approach measured chemistry data will be compared to benthic community data directly. In a third approach a population model will be used to predict effects on the benthic community using acute to xicity data.	Manuscripts, FY02-04.	Anne Kuhn 401-782-3199 Walter Berry 401-782-3101 Marguarite Pelletier 401-782-3131
	NHEERL/GED	Toxicity of contaminated sediments to aquatic plants and periphyton - This research task is examining the development of methods and applications of those methods of toxicity assessment using estuarine aquatic plants (primarily SAV) and periphyton.	Report on the use of periphyton as indicators of metal contaminants in estuaries, APM 551, FY00. Predictive laboratory phytotoxicity test methods on contaminated sediments using seagrasses, FY01. Report on effects of xenobiotics and nutrients on aquatic vegetation, FY03.	Michael Lewis 850-934-9382

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Environmentally-Mediated Endocrine Disruption in Estuarine Crustaceans: A 3-Taxon Multi-Generational Study of Sediment-Associated EDC Effects from the Genetic to Population Levels		G. Thomas Chandler, Ph.D.
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Site-specific Validation of a Chronic Toxicity Test with the Amphipod Hyalella azteca: An Integrated Study of Heavy Metal Contaminated Sediments in Peak Creek, Virginia		John Cairns, Jr., B. R. Niederlehner, Reese Voshell, and Eric P. Smith
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Phylogenetic Analysis of Microbial Communities in Contaminated Nearshore Marine Sediments		Russell P. Herwig
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Foraminifera as Ecosystem Indicators: Phase 1. A Marine Benthic Perturbation Index; Phase 2. Bioassay Protocols		Pamela Hallock Muller
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Sediment Contaminant Effects on Genetic Diversity New Approach using DNA Analyses of Meiobenthos		Bruce C. Coull, G. Thomas Chandler and Joseph M. Quattro
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Digestive Solubilization of Sediment-Sorbed Contaminants A Comparison of In Vitro and In Vivo Processes		Donald P. Weston, Larry M. Mayer, and Deborah L. Penry
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Transport of Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Adult Oyster Crassostrea virginica to Embryos and Larvae and Potential for Reproductive and Developmental Impairments		Fu-Lin E. Chu, Aswani K. Volety, and Robert C. Hale
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Uptake of Sediment-Associated Contaminants by the Deposit-Feeding Amphipod Leptocheirus Plumulosus (Shoemaker): Effects of Natural Sediment Qualities		Christian Schlekat

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Bioche mical Indicator Patterns and their Linkages to Adverse Effects on Benthic Invertebrate Patterns		Teresa Fan, Richard Higashi
Exposure Activities related to determining exposure of human and ecological receptors to contaminated sediments. These activities advance the state-of-the-art by development and verification of methods, models, protocols, and technologies.	NERL/EERD	Development of Indicators as Measures of Ecosystem Sustainability - Indicator methods can be used to measure PAH exposure, to determine exposure exceeding natural background, and to evaluate changes in exposure to petroleum and combustion by- product (PAH) waste in dred ged streams.	Draft report on national background and exposure criteria for indicators of exposure to PAHs - FY02	Susan Cormier 513-569-7995
	NHEERL/MED NHEERL/AED	Bioavailability of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PA Hs) in sediments - To better understand the bioavailability of PAHs in freshwater and marine sediments a series of studies are underway. These investigations have as their primary objective to quantify the acute and sublethal toxic effects of PAHs to benthic freshwater and marine species. Specific studies include (1) evaluation of the effects of ultraviolet radiation on the toxicity of PAHs, (2) determination of the contribution of highly insoluble PAHs (i.e., $\log K_{ow} > 5.5$) to toxicity, and (3) assessment of the effects of pyrogenic PAH geochemistry on PAH bioavailability.	Report on predicting metal toxicity in sediments, APM152, FY99 Peer-reviewed publications and technical guidance to support derivation of Agency sediment guidelines	Dave Mount 218-529-5169 (freshwater) Rob Burg ess 401-782-3106 (marine)

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	NHEERL/MED NHEERL/AED	Bioavailability of metals in sediments - To better understand the bio availability of metals in freshwater and marine sediments a series of studies are underway. These investigations have as their primary objective to quantify the acute and sublethal toxic effects of metals to benthic freshwater and marine species. Specific studies include (1) analysis of the toxicity of chromium when associated with anoxic sediments, (2) evaluation of the effects of resuspension on the fate and bioavailability of anoxic metal-contaminated sediments, and (3) performance assessment of <i>in situ</i> interstitial water sampling methods.	Report on predictively metal toxicity in sediments, APM 152, FY99. Peer-reviewed publications and technical guidance to support derivation of Agency sediment guidelines	Dave Mount 218-529-5169 (freshwater) Walter Berry 401-782-3101 Rob Burgess 401-782-3106 (marine)

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	NERL/ERD	Develop Computer Models for Science Integration and Parameterization of Multimedia Models for Watershed Scale Analysis and General Multimedia Exposure Assessments - to elucidate and model the underlying processes (physical, chemical, enzymatic, biological) that describe the transport and fate of organic pollutants and other stressors in environmental systems. Extend/refine/test existing process models in SPARC (SPARC Performs Automated Reasoning in Chemistry) and develop this process capability for redox and hydrolytic processes. Develop soil- physical, soil-chemical, and biogeochemical models to estimate, from commonly catalogued data, key environmental descriptors (eH, pH, and composition/status of the microbial communities) that will be required in these process models. Construct software interfaces to directly link SPARC to environmental systems models and thus provide not only for model parameterization but for real time upgrades of reactivity parameters during model execution.	Configure SPARC (SPARC Performs Automated Reasoning in Chemistry) as a prototype processes constants generator of pollutant fate for organic pollutants; and incorporate planned products on mathematical techniques to quantify coupled chemical speciation processes, and kinetic models describing reductive transformations processes (APM, 9/01) Configure SPARC as a prototype processes constants generator of pollutant fate for organic pollutants; and implement completed speciation models for ionization and tautomerization, and pro totype models for hydrate formation, solution phase hydrolysis, and abiotic reduction in sediment suspensions (APM, 9/02)	Samuel W. Karickhoff 706-355-8321
	NERL	Characterize the Sorption of Organic Pollutants in Soils and Sediments for SPARC - to measure the magnitude and kinetics of organic contaminant sorption and transport in soils and sediments, to apply and compare the utility of bicontinuum and distributed parameter models for describing contaminant release from soils and sediments, and to use the measured and estimated sorption/desorption kinetic descriptors developed for assessing long-term contaminant release from soils and sediments.	Report on solute release kinetics from contaminated soils and sediments (APM, 9/02)	Dermont Bouchard 706- 355-8333

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	NERL/EERD	Develop Stressor Signatures of Habitat Degradation Among Metrics from Fish, Benthic Macroinvertebrate, and Periphyton Assemblages - Development and evaluation of biological indicators and preparation of OW- ORD Stressor Identification Evaluation Guidelines that help to identify stressors and sources, including sediments.	Method for developing diagnostic signatures; compendium of Regional case-studies that describe how causes of biological impairment were determined, FY01-FY02. Compendium of case studies illustrating the application of SIE guidelines, A75, FY01.	Susan Cormier 513-569-7995
	NERL/EERD	Real-Time Aquatic Biomonitoring Using Bivalves in Two Watersheds. The water quality of two watersheds were monitored. A monitoring station was placed on the Little Miami River, Cincinnati, OH. Two biomonitoring sites were used in the Elm Fork of the Trinity River drainage; one on Pecan Creek, Denton, TX, and a second in Lake Lewisville, Lewisville, TX. Data were collected every five minutes and telemetered to remote servers via cellular data connections, for processing. Data were then presented via the Internet in real-time. Both biological and physical/chemical metrics were recorded. The gape behavior of the bivalve Corbicula fluminea was used as a monitor of overall water quality. Observed behavior was compared to laboratory baseline behavior to determine effects. Frequency of positive and false positive responses were evaluated. Physical/chemical parameters were mea sured using datasondes.		Jim Lazorchak 513-569-7076

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	NERL/ERD	Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR) - This multimedia, multi-receptor, multi-stressor, open architectural modeling system is designed for establishing safe exit levels for some waste streams that may now require disposal in Subtitle C facilities. The methodology is site-scale in nature but designed for National application, and includes a variety of exposure pathways for both human and ecological exposures in air, surface water and groundwater media, and terrestrial, aquatic and farm food chain relationships. Specific to sediments in the HWIR application, ExamsIO presently simulates suspended so lids as a conservative substance. Plans are to add simple routines to ExamsIO to handle net deposition, bed load in streams, and burial in ponds/lakes/wetlands/b ays for more realistic estimates of TSS which would be passed to Exams.	HWIR Human Health and Ecosystems Site (Generic) Exposure - Risk Assessment Screening Model Peer Reviewed and Applied to HWIR Listed Chemical Exit Levels - APM 187, 1999 Update the HWIR99 Modeling Methodology for Delisting Hazard ous Wastes, in response to public comments on 1999 Federal Register Notice, and incorporating enhanced uncertainty analysis techniques into the revised methodology - APM BB8, FY01 Critical Review of Documented Aquatic and Terrestrial Plant Phyto Processes and Data Complete with Formulation of Kinetic Algorithms for Organic and Inorganic Pollutants of Concern - FY01	Dave Brown 706-355-8300 Gerry Laniak 706-355-8316 Steve McCutcheon 706-355-8235
	NERL/ESD	SITE Demonstration of Sediment Sampling Technologies - The two technologies tested were a split core sampler for submerged sediments and a Russian peat borer. Research will provide objective evaluations of innovative sediment sampling technologies as compared to standard reference sampling technologies. Sediment sampling technologies will be examined for their efficiencies and capabilities to collect undisturbed sediment cores without cross-contaminating other sediment strata.	Demonstration Plan for Sediment Sampling - 1999 Verification Reports for Sediment Sampling - 2000	Steve Billets 702-798-2232 Brian Schumacher 702-798-2242

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	NERL/HEASD	Biosensors - Biosensor research is addressing the critical and growing need for real-time and in situ monitoring devices which can be used cost-effectively at Superfund sites and RCRA facilities, as well as for ground-water monitoring. Biosensors are being evaluated for detection of environmental contaminants such as phenols and pesticides.	Biosensors for Field Analytical Monitoring, Field Anal. Chem. Technol. 2, 317-331 - 1999 Determination of Phenols in Environmentally Relevant Matrices Using a Liquid Chromatographic System with an Enzyme-B ased Biosensor. Field Anal. Chem. Technol. 3, 161-169 - 1999 Organophosphorus Hydrolase- Based Assay for Organophosp hate Pesticides. Biotechnol Progress 15, 517-521 - 1999 Biosensors for Environmental Monitoring: An Update. Environ. Sci. Technol. Dec. 1, 500-506, 1999 Field Method/Biosensor for Detection of Phenols in Soil Leachate from Contaminated Superfund Sites - 2001 Microc hip-Based CE System with Biosensor Detector for Measurement of Phenols - 2002	Kim Rogers 702-798-2299 Jerry Blan cato 702-798-2456

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	NERL/HEASD	Immunochemistry - Immunochemistry offers rapid, sensitive, low-cost portable, and simple field methods for analysis of environmental samples. Methods and applications are being developed for analytes such as PCBs, pesticides and heavy metals that are found at Superfund and RCRA sites.	Immuno assay Test K its in Environmental Monitoring - to be published in Current Issues in Regulatory Chemistry, Publisher: Assoc. of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) - 1999 Comparison of Quantitative PCB ELISA with Gas Chromatography Determinative Versus Whole Method Effects - 2000 Monoclonal Antibodies for the Toxic Co-Planar PCBs and their Application to ELISA - 2001 PCB Detection Using a Doped Sol-Gel Modified Electrochemical Immunosensor - 2001 Antibody Coated Sampling/Introduction Probe for Ion Trap Determination of Coplanar PCBs - APM 561, FY01	Jeanette van Emon 702-798-2154 Jerry Blancato 702-798-2456
	NERL/ESD NERL/HEASD Region I	Mercury Cycling in the New England Estuaries: A Collaborative Study in Great Bay, NH (RARE Project) - Research will examine cycling, bioavailability, and potential enhanced methylation of mercury in salt marshes in the Great Bay Estuary, NH. Mercury inputs from air and precipitation will be collected to calculate annual and seasonal deposition rates of Hg. Results from the study will provide information about typical Hg inputs and loading rates from multiple sources (air, water, sediment, plant conversion to methylated species) in a typical estuarine en vironment in New England.	Speciation of Hg Uptake by Spartina Alterniflora - 2000 Methylation and Hg Production in a Spartina Alterniflora Salt Marsh - 2000 Influx of Hg to the Great Bay Estuary via Fog - 2000 Volatile Hg Fluctuation in the Great Bay Estuary - 2000 Mercury Cycling in the Great Bay Estuary; EPA Report - 2001	Brian Schumacher 702-798-2242 Jeanette van Emon 702-798-2154

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	NERL/ESD	Environmental Analytical Chemistry - This work is to provide state-of-the-science sampling, analysis, separation, and detection methods to allow rapid, accurate field and laboratory analyses of various media (e.g., surface or ground water, fish, sediments, soil).	Vacuum Distillation - hardware evaluation, operations manual, method development and testing, tech transfer to Regions - ongoing Mercury in Fish from National Parks, PRIMENet data base - 2001 Reagent-free Determination of Mercury in Whole-Fish Homogenates Using a Combustion Furnace-Atomic Absorption Analyzer - 2001 Anthropogenic Chemical Loading in Fish from National Park Index Sites, journal article and data base - 2001 Fractionation of Toxic PCB Isomers Using Poro us Graph itic Carbon HPLC and Determination by GC/HRMS - 2001	Christian Daughton 702-798-2207

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	NERL-EERD	Miniaturized sediment procedures for		Jim Lazorchak
	Region 2	assessing toxicity using marine and		513-569-7076
	Region 6	freshwater amphipods and embryo/larval		Jim Ferretti
		fish. Sediment toxicity tests are needed that can		732 321 6728
		be conducted with less sediment volume and		Terry Hollister
		fewer organisms. Bench scale remediation		281 983 2163
		techniques often produce less sediment than is		
		required to perform the standardized sediment		
		methods and the excess sediments that are		
		generated present a potential hazardous waste		
		disposal issue. Minimizing sample volumes		
		reduces the time required to collect samples,		
		prepare samples (sieving) and enumerate		
		organisms at the end of the test. To address		
		these issues we have modified existing USEPA		
		methods that use significantly less sediment and		
		fewer organisms than the standard toxicity tests		
		and developed two alternative methods.		
		Freshwater methods include a 7-day amphipod,		
		Hyalella azteca method and 7-day fathead		
		minnow (Pimephales promelas) embryo/larval		
		hatching method and two marine methods, a 10-		
		day amphipod, Ampelisca abdita, and a 7-day		
		sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)		
		embryo/larval method. Results on contaminated		
		and uncontaminated sediments indicate that the		
		miniaturized methods are comparable to the		
		standardized test methods and the amount of		
		time to prepare the samples and conduct the		
		tests is significantly reduced.		

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	NERL-EERD	A sediment toxicity method using Lemna minor (duckweed). We developed a Lemna minor sediment toxicity test method to assess sediment contaminants which may affect plants. In addition to the duckweed method, sediments were also tested using a miniaturized freshwater amphipod method and a fathead minnow embryo/larval (FHM) survival test. Of the three endpoints used in duckweed tests, results indicated that chlorophyll a was a more sensitive measure than either frond number or wet weight. A sediment reference toxicant method has been developed for KCl and Atrazine. The duckweed method is convenient to use and provides an additional sediment toxicity indicator.		Jim Lazorchak 513-569-7076
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Developing Effective Ecological Indicators for Watershed Analysis		DT. Duncan Patten, Dr. Robert Crabtree, Dr. Wayne Minshall, Dr. Rick Lawrence
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	The Particle Size Distribution of Toxicity in Metal-Contaminated Sediments		James Ranville, Donald Macalady, Phillipe Ross1, William Clements
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	A Modeling and Experimental Investigation of Metal Release from Contaminated Sediments The Effects of Metal Sulfide Oxidation and Resuspension		G. Thomas Chandler Thimothy J. Shaw
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Processes Influencing the Mobility of Arsenic and Chromium in Reduced Soils and Sediments		Scott Fendorf
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Trace M etal Dynamics in Reducing Aquatic Sediments Determination of Adsorption and Coprecipitation on Undisturbed Sediment Core Sections Using a Plug-Through Reactor		Philippe V an Cappell

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Formation and Propagation of Large-scale Sediment Waves in Periodically Disturbed Mountain Watersheds		Gary Parker
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Trophic Transfer of Atmospheric and Sedimentary Contaminants Into the Great Lakes Fisheries Controls on the Ecosystem Scale Response Times		Joel E. Baker; Nathaniel E. Ostrom,
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Biogeochemical Control of Heavy Metal Speciation and Bioavailability in Contaminated Marine Sediments		James Shine
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Distribution of Cs-137 in the Lena River Estuary-Laptev Sea System As Evidenced by Marine, Estuarine and Lacustrine Sediments		Ashanti Johnson Pyrtle
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Effects of Interactions Between Sediment Components on Copper Sorption in Estuaries		Kea Duckenfield
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	The Effect of Sulfate and Sulfide on Mercury Methylation in Florida Everglades		Janina B enoit
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Metal Speciation and Sequestering in Wetland Systems		Edward Peltier
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Determination of Sediment Contribution from Unpaved Roads Within a Tropical Watershed		Alan Ziegler
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Effect of Natural Dynamic Changes on Pollutant-Sediment Interaction		Tomson, Kan

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Controls on Metal Partitioning in Contaminated Sediments		F. M. Saunders; H. L. Windom, R. A. Jahnke
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Source Identification, Transformation, and Transport Processes of N-, O-, and S- Containing Organic Chemicals in Wetland and Upland Sediments		W. James Catallo
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Sediment Resuspension and Contaminant Transport in an Estuary		C. E. Adams, Jr., R. E. Ferrell, Jr.
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Pollutant Fluxes to Aquatic Systems via Coupled Biological and Physicochemical Bed-Sediment Processes		Reible, Thibodeaux, Valsaraj, Fleeger
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	The Role of Competitive Adsorption on Suspended Sediments in Determining Partitioning and Colloidal Stability		H. G. McWhinney
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Particle Transport and Deposit Morphology at the Sediment/Water Interface		Mark R. Wiesner
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Mobilization and Fate of Inorganic Contaminants Due to Resuspension of Cohesive Sediment		T. W. Sturm, A. Amirtharajah, and C. L. Tiller
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Desorption of Nonpolar Organic Pollutants from Historically Contaminated Sediments and Dredged Materials		Mason B. Tomson, Amy T. Kan, Gongmin Fu, Wei Chen, and Margaret A. Hunter
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Freshwater Bioturbators in Riverine Sediments as Enhancers of Contaminant Release		A. D. W. Acholonu

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Modelling Air Emissions of Organic Compounds from Contaminated Sediments and Dredged Materials		K. T. Valsaraj, L. J. Thibodeaux, D. D. Reible; J. M. Brannon, T. E. Myers, C. B. Price; J. S. Gulliver
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Characterization of Laguna Madre Contaminated Sediments		A. N. S. Ernest
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Mobility and Transport of Radium in Sediment and Waste Pits		DeLaune, Pardue, Patrick, Lindau
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Pollutant Fluxes to Aquatic Systems via Coupled Biological and Physicochemical Bed-Sediment Processes		Reible, Thibodeaux, Valsaraj, Fleeger
Assessment Activities related to assessing the risk associated with human or ecological	NHEERL/GED	Improved protocols to determine hazards of contaminated sediments in the Gulf of Mexico - Development of existing field and laboratory data collected over the past 10 years in Gulf of Mexico estuaries to assess improvements in protocols for hazard assessments.	Improved protocols to determine hazards of contaminated sediments in the Gulf of Mexico - FY03	Michael Lewis 850-934-9382
exposure to contaminants in sediments. These activities advance the state-of-the-art by development and verification of methods, models, protocols, and technologies.	NCE A-W	Sediment Toxicity Assessment Methods. The method in development combines bulk sediment toxicity testing with chemical concentrations measured in the same samples. A large database of paired sediment toxicity and chemistry data has been compiled. This database has been used to develop logistic regression models that predict the probability of an adverse outcome, given the concentration of chemicals at a site.	Final report describing the assessment method, APM A80, FY01 The method is being applied in the Office of Water's 2000 Report to Congress on Sediment Contamination Status and Trends	Susan Norton 202-564-3246

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	NHEERL/GED	Assessment of the relationship of contaminated sediments to estuarine biotic effects - Using information collected through a variety of programs, statistical analyses are used to determine the types and strengths of relationships among contaminated sediment variables and biotic response variables.	Report on the relationship of toxicity of contaminated sediments to aquatic animals and vascular plants, FY00. Report on fish and contaminant indicators of estuarine condition, FY01. Correlations among water and sediment chemistry, pollutant loadings, and ecological condition of coastal estuaries, FY04 Report on the relationship between sediment quality and ben thic community distribution and condition, FY04.	Michael Lewis 850-934-9382 Kevin Summers 850-934-9244 Virginia Engle 850-934-9354
	NERL/EERD	Development of Indicators as Measures of Ecosystem Sustainability - Indicator methods can be used to measure PAH exposure, to determine exposure exceeding natural background, and to evaluate changes in exposure to petroleum and combustion byproduct (PAH) waste in dred ged streams.	Draft report on national background and exposure criteria for indicators of exposure to PAHs (9/02).	Brian Hill 513-569-7077 Susan Cormier 513-569-7995
	NHEERL/GED	Improved protocols to determine hazards of contaminated sediments in the Gulf of Mexico - Development of existing field and laboratory data collected over the past 10 years in Gulf of Mexico estuaries to assess improvements in protocols for hazard assessments.	Improved protocols to determine hazards of contaminated sediments in the Gulf of Mexico, FY03	Michael Lewis 850-934-9382
	NHEERL/GED	Assessment of reference conditions in estuaries of the Gulf of Mexico - This field study includes the assessment of references conditions for sediment contaminants and their seasonal and spatial variabilities.	Identification of sensitive benthic species, FY99. Reference conditions for sediments in Gulf of Mexico, FY01.	Michael Lewis 850-934-9382

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	NERL/EERD	Develop Indicators for Stressors in Environmental Media and Mixtures - Development of tests that can be used to determine toxicity of site samples of sediment, water, or discharge. Includes: Regional-scale toxicity assessment of sediment in the Mid- Atlantic and Southern Rockies - to demonstrate the utility of probability-based surveys to assess sediment contamination in EMAP samples; 7- day amphipod (Hyalella azteca) lethality and growth assays were used. W arm water fish embryo larval test - to assess potential exposure/effects from sediments.	Methods manual for sediment toxicity sample collection (9/00).	Jim Lazorchak 513-569-7076 Susan Cormier 513-569-7995
	NERL/EERD	Indicator Development and Assessment of Large Rivers and Watersheds - New methods can be used to detect impairment in large rivers needing sampling by boat. Includes microbial metabolism of sediment.	Bioassessment protocal for large non-wadable rivers in the mid- Atlantic (9/01).	Florence Fulk 513-569-7379 Susan Cormier 513-569-7995
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Response of Methylmercury Production and Accumulation to Changes in Hg Loading: A Whole-ecosystem Mercury Loading Study		Cynthia C. Gilmour, Andrew Heyes, Robert P. Mason, and John M. Rudd
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Validation of Sediment Quality Criteria in Southeastern Estuaries		Amy Huffman Ringwood
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Application of Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals to a Montane Lotic Ecosystem: Field Validation During Reclamation of a Copper Mine Causing Acid Mine Drainage		Joseph S. Meyer, Jeffrey A. Lockwood, Richard W. Rockwell
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Sediment Contamination Assessment Methods: Validation of Standardized and Novel Approaches		G. Allen Burton, Jr., Daniel Krane, Thomas Tiernan, Peter Landrum, William Stubblefield and William Clements

Area	Organization	Description	Product/Estimated Date GPRA APGs/APMs in italics	Contact
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Meiofaunal Validation of EqP-Based Sediment Quality Criteria for Metal Mixtures in Estuarine Sediments Population to Community-Level Culturing Studies of Biogeochemical Controls on Bioavailability and Toxicity		G. Thomas Chandler and Thimothy J. Shaw
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Developing a New Monitoring Tool for Benthic Organisms in the Gulf of Mexico Loss of Genetic Variability in Meiofaunal Populations		Paul A. Montagna
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Bioavailability of Organic Contaminants in Estuarine Sediments to Microbes and Benthic Animals		Gary L. Taghon, David S. Kosson and Lily Y. Young
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Environmental Monitoring and assessment of Wetlands Using Sedimentary Diatoms from Present and Past		R. Jan Stevenson
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Sediment Entrainment and Stream Benthic Communities: Implications for Freshwater Bioassessment		Stephen Kenworthy
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Studies of the environmental fate of sediment-associated organic contaminants in marine systems		P. Lee Ferguson
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Investigation on the Fate and Biotransformation of Hexachlorobuta diene and Chlorobenzenes in a Sediment-Water Estuarine System		Pavlostathis

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Remediation/ Risk Management Activities related to remediating or otherwise managing the risks of contaminated sediments. These activities advance	NRMRL/LRPCD	Remediation of PCB-Contaminated Sediments - This Congressionally-mandated study by the National Academy of Science is intended to evaluate the relative effectiveness, effects, and costs associated with a variety of methods for managing PCB-contaminated sediments. N AS has formed a committee to evaluate existing information and develop a framework for making sediments management decisions.	NAS report due to EPA and Congress, APM A81, FY01.	Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547
the state-of-the-art by development and verification of methods, models, protocols, and technologies.	NRMRL/LRPCD	Critical Review of Cost Estimation Techniques for Risk Management Options of Contaminated Sediments - Survey and critical review of the cost-estimation tools that are applicable to the evaluation of options for the risk management of contaminated sediments at differing levels of model sophistication.		Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547
	NRMRL/LRPCD	Dredging Performance - Dredging is a standard tool for managing contaminated sediments, but past applications have not fully documented the risk reduction achieved, nor have they fully addressed questions of potential short-term negative impacts. The effectiveness of dredging is being documented by the combined evaluation of past projects and completion of selected projects to fill data gaps. One product of this project is a report on the environmental and human health benefits of contaminant mass removal. Other products will include reports on projects that evaluate short-term impacts, such as temporary resuspension and re-exposure of previously buried layers of contaminated material and volatilization of contaminants during material handling and disposal.		Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547

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	NRMRL/LRPCD	Capping Performance - Engineered caps are used to isolate contaminated sediments from benthic infauna and the water column. This research area is investigating questions about the performance and permanence of caps. Data on completed projects is being collected to determine performance of caps and the accuracy of models intended to predict their performance. Selected field studies are being conducted to address specific questions related to short-term disturbances created during cap placement; permanence of cap performance; contaminant migration through caps and the accuracy of predictive models; and benthic and aquatic community responses to caps. Caps are being evaluated for applications in situ and in confined aquatic disposal sites. Terry Lyons NRMRL/LRPCD 513-569-7589		Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547 Terry Lyons 513-569-7589
	NRMRL/LRPCD	Monitored Natural Attenuation - MNA is being proposed by many responsible parties as the preferred management option for contaminated sediments, despite the fact that there is little field data to support the effectiveness and permanence of MNA or to quantify the mechanisms responsible for attenuating adverse effects. This research area is investigating past performance at sites where MNA was selected intentionally and at sites where studies have been conducted over time without remedial action. Additional field studies are being conducted to fill data gaps, examine specific attenuation mechanisms, and collect data on long-term performance. Selected laboratory studies are being conducted to determine rates of contaminant sorption/desorption, and both rates and endpoints of contaminant degradation.		Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547 Dick Brenner 513-569-7657 Fran Kremer 513-569-7346

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	NRMRL/LRPCD	Ex-Situ Management and Treatment Technologies - Confined disposal facilities (CDFs) and upland disposal facilities are frequently used for management of sediments dredged for remediation purposes and contaminated sediments dredged to maintain navigation in harbors and waterways. This research area encompasses the performance of CDFs in managing risks from contaminated sediments disposed in hydraulic contact with the water body, treatments that can be applied to enhance the effectiveness of CDFs, and treatment/utilization of dredged material to recover CDF capacity. Ongoing projects include chemical and physical treatment to isolate inorganic contaminants from transport back to the water body and biological treatments to degrade organic contaminants so the sediments can be removed from the CDF and perhaps utilized.	Peer reviewed journal article on biotreatment of PAH - contaminated sediments, APM 159, FY99 Peer reviewed journal article on treatment of chlorinated organics in sediment, APM 160, FY99	Ed Barth 513-569-7669 Dick Brenner 513-569-7657
	NRMRL/LRPCD	SITE Demonstrations of Innovative Technologies - The Superfund Innovative Technology Demonstration Program has included contaminated sediment sites in the past two solicitations. Three vendor technologies have been accepted for demonstration: Minergy's glass forming process, IGT's Cement Block process, and AquaBlok's capping process. Additional projects are in the selection process currently.		Annette Gatchett 513-569-7697

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	NRMRL/LRPCD	Innovative In-Situ Treatment Technologies - This research area is investigating a range of potential treatments to destroy organic contaminants in in-place sediments or to make organic or inorganic constituents unavailable for both transport to the water column and uptake by benthic and aquatic organisms. Ongoing bench research is investigating the use of hydrogen and zero-valent iron to respectively stimulate biological and chemical dechlorination of persistent chlorinated organic compounds such as PCBs, PCP, and DDT and the application of a particular microorganism to re- speciate lead into a sparingly soluble pho sphate mineral.	Journal article on hydrogen addition - FY01 Journal article on Fe(0) - FY01	Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547 Greg Sayles 513-569-7607 Wendy Davis-Hoover 513-569-7206
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Microbial Community Dynamics of PCB Dechlorination in Sediments		G-Yull Rhee, Roger C Ellen Braun-Howland
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Importance of Reductive Dechlorination in Chesape ake Bay Sediments Role of Sulfate Respiration		Douglas G. Capone, J Baker, and Cynthia C.
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Effectiveness of Regulatory Incentives for Sediment Pollution Prevention Evaluation Through Policy Analysis and Biomonitoring		Seth Reice and Richar Andrews
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Biotic and Abiotic Reductive Transformation of Chlorinated Solvents in Iron Reducing Sediments		Michael L. McCormic
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Reduction of Herbicides in Wetland Sediments		Theodore Klupinski
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Nitrogen Removal in Constructed W etlands: Enhancement of Nitrate Mass Transfer in the Denitrification Zone		Maia Fleming

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Investigation of the reductive transformation of chlorinated solvents in iron reducing sediments and to assess the relative contributions of biological and abiotic reactions to dechlorination.		Mike McCormick
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Reductive Dechlorination and Degradation of Model Chlorophenols in Marine and Estuarine Sediments		Kimberly Warner
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Enhanced Microbial Dechlorination of PCBS and Dioxins in Contaminated Dredge Spoils		Max M. Hõggblom and Cecilia Vargas
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Evaluation of Placement and Effectiveness of Sediment Caps		D. D. Reible, K. T. Valsaraj and L. J. Thibodeaux
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Isolating Organisms Which Dechlorinate Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)		Tiedje
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Development of a Model Sediment Control Ordinance for Louisisana		Donald Barbe, Ph.D.
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Bioremediation of Sediments Contaminated with Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons		J. B. Hughes and C. H. Ward
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	The Application of Plant Biotechnology in Bioremediation of Contaminated Sediments		S.V. Sahi
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Bioremediation of Contaminated Sediments and Dredged Material		Ward, Hughes

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	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	The Effect of Sediment Treatment on Sediment Metabolism Rates in Marsh Mesocosms		Cornwell (Liebert)
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Characterization of PAH Degrading Bacteria in Coastal Sediments		M. G. Tadros
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Mechanisms governing the release of contaminants from sediments resuspended during dredging operations		Davies, Voice
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Use of chemical oxidants for the degradation of chlorinated benzenes and biphenyls in aqueous systems and sediments		Masten, Davies
	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	An Investigation of Chemical Transport from Contaminated Sediment through Porous Containment Structures		Reible, Thibodeaux, Valsaraj
Communication /Information Exchange Technology	OSWER/TIO NRMRL/LRPCD OERR	Sediments Action Team, Remediation Technologies Development Forum - A partnership with industry to develop or advance innovative remediation technologies.		Dennis Timberlake 513-569-7547
transfer and technical support activities both internally and externally. These activities include	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	Website to publicize ongoing and completed projects		
information databases and workgroups formed to foster communication.	NCER/ STAR grants and HSRCs	A Short Course of Remediation of Contaminated Soils and Sediments		Kelly, Keefer, Rohde, Woldt

ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT KEY

NHEERL National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory

AED Atlantic Ecology Division
GED Gulf Ecology Division

MED Mid-Continent Ecology Division
WED Western Ecology Division

NERL National Exposure Research Laboratory

EERD Ecological Exposure Research Division

ERD Ecosystems Research Division

CEAM Center for Exposure Assessment Modeling

EPIC Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center

ESD Environmental Sciences Division

MSCTSC Monitoring and Site Characterization Technical Support Center

NCEA National Center for Exposure Assessment

W Washington Office

NRMRL National Risk Management Research Laboratory

LRPCD Land Remediation and Pollution Control Division

ETSC Engineering Technical Support Center

NCER National Center for Environmental Research

STAR grants Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grants
HSRCs Hazardou's Substance Research Centers